Deaths of children

*497. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the death rate of children in the country is increasing, inspite of all the preventive measures taken by Government, especially in the Tribal sub-plan area of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir. As per the sample survey of births and deaths known as Sample Registration System (SRS), carried out on continuous basis by the office of the Registrar General, India in randomly selected villages and urban blocks, spread throughout the country, the percentage of deaths of children (age 0-4 years), to total deaths in India, was 24.4 in 2004 which declined to 23.0 in 2006.

The latest available percentage of deaths of children (age 0-4 years), as per the estimate provided by SRS for me years 2004,2005 and 2006 for bigger (with population 10 million or more) States and the country as a whole are given as below :

Percentage of death of children (age 0-4) to total deaths India and bigger States, 2004—06

India and bigger States	2004	2005	2006
India*	24.4	23.8	23.0
Andhra Pradesh	17.3	172	16.5
Assam	26.1	24.4	24.0
Bihar	29.4	32.5	322
Chhattisgarh	29.9	29.6	24.9
Delhi	16.6	18.1	19.1
Gujarat	24.3	222	21.9
Haryana	26.6	25.8	24.9
Jammu& Kashmir	19.9	20.3	19.9
Jharkhand	21.7	25.0	24.3
Karnataka	172	16.3	152
Kerala	4.0	4.3	3.9
Madhya Pradesh	35.8	31.9	30.5
Maharashtra	13.4	12.4	122
Orissa	23.6	22.7	22.5
Punjab	17.0	14.8	14.7
Rajasthan	352	35.0	362
Tamil Nadu	11.0	9.5	9.6
Uttar Pradesh	342	34.0	32.8
West Bengal	15.7	14.5	- 13.8

*Includes all States/UTs

As per the sample survey of SRS, the percentge of death of children (age 0-4 years) to total deaths in Orissa was 23.6 in 2004 which was reduced to 22.5 in 2006.

(b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has initiated following activities to improve the situation of Infant and Child mortality:

(0 Integrated management of Neonatal and childhood illnesses.
(ii) Home Based Newborn Care.
(iii) Promotion of breastfeeding and complementary feeding.
(iv) Control of deaths due to Acute Respiratorylnfections.
(v) Control of deaths due to diarrhoea! diseases.
(vi) Supplementation with micronutrients: Vitamin A and Iron.
(vii) Universal Immunization Programme.
(viii) Several other National Health Programme under NRHM.

Supply of Coal for Power Plants

†*498. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of coal is not being made as per the demand for coal-based power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the monthly requirement of coal and actual supply thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not supplying coal from the indigenous resources as per the demand, to the power generation sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The supply of coal to thermal power stations of Power Utilities in the country during the year 2007-08 has not been in full satisfaction of the increasing demand. The estimated requirement of coal for the thermal power stations of Power Utilities for the year 2007-08 was 340 Million Tonne (MT) including 8 MT for building up the stock of coal upto normative level. The actual receipt of coal during 2007-08 was 328.685 MT.

The details of monthly demand, linkage and actual receipt of coal at utility power stations for the last quarter i.e. January to March, 2008 are as under:

(In Million Tonne)

		January, 2008	February, 2008	March,"2008	Total
Demand		34.400	34.400	34.400	103200
Linkage	Domestic	30.89	31222	31222	93334
	Imported	1.155	1.155	1.155	3.465
	Total	32.047	32377	32377	96.801
Receipt	Domestic*	28.757	27.787	30306	86.850
	Imported	0.998	0.762	1378	3.138
	Total	29.755	28.549	31.684	89.988
	As % of linkage	92.85	88.18	97.86	92.%

*in term! t Original i of equivalent raw coal. notice of the question was rei

recived in Hindi.